(b) the reasons for such recommendations;

(c) the fate of students studying in these medical colleges; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interests of these students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Dental Council of India (DCI) has not made any recommendation to the Central Government for de-recognition of any Dental College in Karnataka. However, the Medical Council of India (MCI) has made a recommendation for de-recognition of the MBBS degree awarded by the Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Deemed University) in respect of its constituent medical colleges *viz.*, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal and Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore in Karnataka. As per the MCI, the said recommendation was made in view of the excess admission of students in MBBS course made by Manipal Academy of Higher Education against the NRI/foreign students quota beyond the limit of 15 per cent laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

As per the provisions of the Act, the medical qualification being awarded by any University in respect of the students of a specified college or institution affiliated to that University can be de-recognised only after following the procedure laid down therein and shall take effect only from the date as may be specified by the Central Government in this regard by a Notification in the official Gazette. The degree, if any, awarded to the students admitted in such colleges in the medical courses concerned till the date of such de-recognition shall continue to remain recognised.

Dental Care

†549. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether maximum number of people are not able to get their dental diseases treated due to shortage of dentists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the State-wise number of registered dentists at present together with the details of training received by them in comparision to the foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In the metropolitan cities and towns, there is no shortage of dentists for treatment of dental diseases. However, in the rural areas adequate number of dentists is not available to cater the need of the people.

(c) Dental Council of India has intimated that as per the information available with them 53,775 dentists are registered with various State Dentals Council (as on 31-12-2004), as per annexed Statement. (*See* below) The minimum professional qualification for registration as a Dentist in Part A of Dentist Register is Bachelor of Dental Surgery.

Statement

State-wise list of Registered Dentists as on 31-12-2004

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Part A*	Part B*	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2486	55	2541
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		No registration so far	
3.	Assam	647	42	689
4.	Bihar	990	42	1032
5.	Gujarat	1432	21	1453
6.	Haryana	1510	138	481
7.	Himachal Pradesh	228	101	329
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	454	82	536
9.	Karnataka	16031	27	16058
10.	Kerala	4844	Nil	4844
11.	Madhya Pradesh	685	Nil	685
12.	Maharashtra	9187	905	10092
13.	Manipur		No Registration so far	
14.	Meghalaya		No Registration so far	
15.	Nagaland		No Registration so far	
16.	Orissa	276	31	307
17.	Punjab	2431	933	3364
18.	Rajasthan		No Registration so far	
19.	Sikkim		No Registration so far	

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Part A*	Part B*	Total
20.	Tamil Nadu	5081	28	5109
21.	Tripura		No Registration so far	
22.	Uttar Pradesh	1298	465	1763
23.	West Bengal	1049	490	1539
24.	Goa	416	1	417
Union Territories:				
25.	Andaman & Nicobar	7	Nil	7
26.	Chandigarh	107	Nil	107
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		No Registration so far	
28.	Delhi	748	282	1030
29.	Lakshadweep Island		No Registration so far	
30.	Mizoram		No Registration so far	
31.	Pondicherry	6	219	225
	TOTAL:	49913	3862	53775

Fluorosis in M.P.

†550. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fluorosis is spreading rapidly in some districts of Madhya Pradesh due to excess fluoride in water;

(b) if so, the comprehensive details thereof;

(c) whether Government have any record of affected villages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Based on the UNICEF Report of 1999 on fluorine content of the drinking water in the country, fluorsis is a problem in 19 States including the State of Madhya Pradesh. 14 districts of Madhya Pradesh were reported to be affected by fluorosis, *viz.*, Shivpuri, Jhabua, Mandla, Dindori, Chhindwara, Dhar, Vidisha, Seoni, Sehore, Raisen, Mandsore, Neemuch, Ujjain and Gwalior. National Institute of Communicable Diseases and Indian Council of Medical Research have reported that two more districts namely, Jabalpur and Narsingpur have also been found endemic for fluorosis.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.